THE N°. 258.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

WEDNESDAY, *April* 4, 1750.

His MAJESTY's moſt gracious SPEECH to both Houſes of Parliament, on *Thurſday* the Sixteenth Day of *November*, 1749.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

IT is with particular Pleaſure that I now meet you in Parliament, at a Time, when the compleat Re-eſtabliſhment of a General Peace has reſtored to My People the Bleſſings of Quiet and Tranquility. The good Effects reſulting from hence do already appear in the flouriſhing Condition of Our Commerce, and the Riſe of the Public Credit; which naturally lay the ſureſt Foundation of an Increaſe of Strength, and of laſting Proſperity, to My Kingdoms. I have not fail'd this Summer to make Uſe of every Opportunity of cementing and ſecuring the Peace; and it is my firm Reſolution to do every Thing in My Power for the Preſervation of it, and religiouſly to adhere to the Engagements I have enter'd into.

I have the Satisfaction to acquaint you, that I have found all the Contracting Powers in the Definitive Treaty of *Aix-la-Chapelle*, as well as the reſt of My Allies, in the ſame good Diſpoſition; and have no Reaſon to doubt of their Concurrence in the ſame deſireable End. It is unneceſſary for Me to tell you, that nothing can contribute ſo much to the Continuance and Improvement of this happy Situation of Affairs, as the effectual ſupporting of that Weight and Influence, which properly belong to the Crown of *Great-Britain*.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I have order'd the proper Officers to prepare and lay before you the Eſtimates for the Service of the enſuing Year. I deſire ſuch Supplies only, as ſhall be found neceſſary for the Security and Welfare of the Nation: and in that View, I muſt earneſtly recommend to you the maintaining of My Fleet in its full Strength; and that you would be watchful to improve any Opportunity of putting the National Debt in a Method of being reduced, with a ſtrict Regard to public Faith, and private Property.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I have nothing to deſire of you, but that you would with Unanimity and Diſpatch purſue ſuch Meaſures, as may be moſt conducive to your own real and laſting Intereſt. Whatever good Laws you ſhall propoſe for the Advancement of Our Trade and Navigation, and for encouraging a Spirit of Induſtry in all Parts of the Kingdom, will be extremely acceptable to Me: And you may reſt aſſured, that I ſhall always look upon the true Greatneſs of My Crown and the Stability of My Government, as inſeparably united with the Happineſs and Proſperity of My People.

To His MAJESTY.

The Humble ADDRESS of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament aſſembled.

Die Jovis, 16° *Novembris*, 1749.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament aſſembled, beg Leave to return Your Majeſty our humble Thanks for Your moſt gracious Speech from the Throne.

The good Effects reſulting to Your Kingdoms from the compleat Re-eſtabliſhment of the General Tranquility, which are ſo ſenſibly felt in our Commerce and Public Credit, are the moſt intereſting Subject of our Congratulations to Your Majeſty: But we ſhould fall ſhort of thoſe Sentiments, which we feel in our Breaſts, on this Occaſion, if we did not, at the ſame Time, gratefully acknowledge, that, under the Divine Protection, theſe Bleſſings are owing to Your Royal Care and Vigilance for the Good of Your People.

The ſame gracious Concern for our Welfare, and for the Repoſe of Europe, has induced Your Majeſty to improve every Opportunity to cement and ſecure that Peace, which has been ſo lately reſtor'd to us; and it gives us great Satisfaction to be inform'd, that this good Diſpoſition has been ſhewn by all the Contracting Powers in the Definitive Treaty of *Aix-la-Chapelle*, and the reſt of Your Majeſty's Allies.

Your Majeſty's wiſe Admonition, confirm'd by paſt Experience, convinces us, that the effectual maintaining of that Weight and Influence, which properly belong to the Crown of *Great-Britain*, is eſſential to the Duration and Improvement of this happy Situation. Our Intereſt therefore, as well as our Duty, obliges us unfeignedly to aſſure Your Majeſty of our hearty and zealous Concurrence and Support in all ſuch Meaſures, as ſhall be moſt conducive to this great End, as well as to the Preſervation of the Peace.

To keep up the Naval Force of this Kingdom in full Vigour; to protect and advance its Trade and Navigation; to encourage and extend a Spirit of Induſtry in the Nation; are Objects truly becoming Your Royal Wiſdom: And Your Majeſty's Perſeverance in the Purſuit of them will always ſecure to You the Hearts and Affections of Your Subjects. Your Majeſty could not have given a more acceptable Proof of Your fix'd Attention to their Welfare, than by recommending theſe Conſiderations, with ſo much Earneſtneſs, to Your Parliament. The leaſt Return we can make for ſo much Goodneſs is, to promiſe Your Majeſty, on our Part, the moſt ready Aſſiſtance and Concurrence in effectuating the proper Means for theſe ſalutary Purpoſes.

Permit us, from the Bottom of our Hearts, to give Your Majeſty the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances, that we conſider the true Greatneſs of Your Crown, and the Stability of Your Government, as being, under God, the ſolid Foundation of the Felicity of Your People. From this Principle we will never depart; nothing being more certain, than that theſe Kingdoms can never be happy, but in the Preſervation of Your Sacred Perſon, and the Security of the Proteſtant Succeſſion in Your Royal Family; which we are determin'd always to defend and maintain.

His MAJESTY's moſt Gracious Anſwer.

My Lords,

THE Aſſurances you give Me in this dutiful and affectionate Addreſs, are ſuch as deſerve My moſt hearty Thanks. The Sentiments which you expreſs, concerning the preſent Situation of Affairs, are extreamly agreeable to Me; and cannot fail to give great Satisfaction both at Home, and Abroad.

The humble ADDRESS of the Houſe of Commons to the KING.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great-Britain* in Parliament aſſembled, return your Majeſty our ſincere and hearty Thanks for your moſt gracious Speech from the Throne.

We beg Leave to congratulate your Majeſty on the compleat Re-eſtabliſhment of a General Peace, whereby the Bleſſings of Tranquility are reſtored to your People; and to expreſs our Satisfaction at the good Diſpoſition which Your Majeſty has found in all Your Allies, as well as in the contracting Powers in the Definitive Treaty of *Aix-la-Chapelle*, to continue and preſerve ſo deſirable a Situation; from whence we have not only the comfortable Proſpect of future Eaſe, but may likewiſe promiſe ourſelves, through the flouriſhing Condition of our Com-

Commerce, and natural Riſe of Public Credit, a gradual Increaſe of our National Strength.

With a Zeal and Gratitude indiſpenſibly due to the many Inſtances of Your Majeſty's paternal Affection for Your People, we acknowledge Your great Wiſdom in recommending to us the Reduction of the National Debt, as an Object worthy of her moſt ſerious Attention; and we aſſure Your Majeſty, we will apply ourſelves with all poſſible Diligence, to find out the propereſt Means to accompliſh ſo great and neceſſary a Work, with the ſtricteſt Regard to Public Faith, and private Property.

This Houſe, earneſtly deſirous effectually to promote the mutual and inſeparable Intereſt of Your Majeſty and Your People, will grant ſuch Supplies to Your Majeſty, as ſhall be found neceſſary for the Security and Welfare of the Nation, which cannot be better provided for, than by maintaining the Fleet in ſuch a Condition, as may enable Your Majeſty to preſerve that Weight and Influence, which properly belong to the Crown of *Great-Britain*; and we will do all that in us lies, to encourage a general Spirit of Induſtry, and advance our Trade and Navigation, the two great Sources of the Wealth and Strength of this Kingdom.

Your faithful Commons aſſure Your Majeſty, they are fully ſenſible, that their preſent and future Proſperity and Happineſs depend, under God, upon the Succeſſion eſtabliſhed in Your Royal Family.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 14.

LETTERS from Paris intimate, that if, contrary to all expectation, there ſhould happen an open rupture in the North, and that the king of Pruſſia ſhould be obliged to take part in it, France would ſend a conſiderable body of troops to ſupport him; and that it was to this end that divers regiments had been order'd ſucceſſively to defile towards Alſace and Lorrain. It is ſaid too, that theſe troops are to paſs in review before marſhal Lowendahl.

Moſcow, Nov. 28. Though the empreſs upon the ſollicitations of her friends and allies has given orders to diſarm the ſquadrons at Cronſtadt and Revel, her Imperial majeſty has not yet thought proper to make any alterations in the diſpoſition which are made for the cantonment of her troops in Finland, but they are to remain in the ſame ſituation till things are quite ſettled with regard to the affairs of Sweden.

Frankfort, Nov. 22. A few days ago there was a ſharp ſkirmiſh betwixt the Auſtrian and Pruſſian recruiting officers, in which ſeveral on both ſides were dangerouſly wounded. We learn from Manheim, that laſt week a whole family, to wit, the father and mother, a ſon and three daughters, with their huſbands, were executed there for committing a great number of robberies and murders.

Berlin, Nov. 22. The government of this capital, vacant by the death of the prince of Holſtein Beck, is given to field marſhal Keith, and his majeſty has alſo created him a knight of the order of the Black Eagle.

Paris, Nov. 24. The court is very brilliant and numerous, from the many foreigners of diſtinction which are at this time here. Pleaſures abound with us: They conſiſt chiefly in hunting, plays, concerts of muſic, and feaſting: The king, who almoſt always partakes of them, does not however fail at times appointed for that purpoſe, to attend on Buſineſs with his miniſters, who ſeem to be fully employ'd. Expreſſes frequently arrive, and are as frequently diſpatched; but as to what relates to political affairs abroad, a ſtrict ſilence is kept therein: It nevertheleſs appears, that the court is ſincerely inclined to preſerve peace, and to prevent, as far as is in its power, the doing of any thing that may cauſe a freſh rupture. And as to domeſtic affairs, our miniſters diligently apply themſelves to put the Finances upon a good footing, and ſo far have ſucceeded, as evidently to perceive, that the king's coffers begin to fill, and the public credit advance. All neceſſary meaſures are likewiſe taken to better the ſtate of our colonies both in the Eaſt and Weſt Indies.

Venice, Nov. 15. The two galleys and two galliots of the Republic, which cruized ſome time againſt the pyrates of Barbary in the Adriatic ſea, return'd here a few days ago, and were ordered to be diſarmed. The empreſs queen has lately applied to this Republic to render to her ſome territories ſituated upon the frontiers of the Trentin and the Milaneſe, in lieu of an equivalent in Iſtria; but as this propoſal is of too great conſequence in the preſent ſituation of affairs, it is ſcarcely believed that the ſenate will conſent to it.

Hamburgh, Nov. 22. A few days ago, the Swedes launched two men of war at Stralſund, one of 60 guns, and the other of 40. All the troops in Swediſh Pomerania are compleat, and the greateſt part of them quartered along the coaſts of the Baltic.

Hague, Dec. 5. Within theſe few days a courier paſſed this way, from Vienna to Moſcow, with diſpatches containing propoſitions from the empreſs queen to the Ruſſian court, tending to engage the latter to terminate in an amicable manner, and on a ſolid baſis, her differences with Sweden. It is hoped theſe propoſitions will be reliſhed at Moſcow. The only queſtion is whether the ſtates of Sweden will conſent to guaranty the late declaration of the prince ſucceſſor, viz. That he neither intends nor ever intended, to make any alteration in the conſtitution of that kingdom. Such guaranty is ſtrongly inſiſted on by the Ruſſian court.

L O N D O N.

Extract of a Letter from Shipton, in Staffordſhire, dated Oct. 6.

'Wedneſday, laſt week, a gentleman well mounted came to 'the White Lion and put up: He went into the kitchen, and 'called for a mug of ale; but before it was brought him, he 'fell down dead. Upon ſearching his pockets, they found 53 'guineas, 15 *s.* and 4 *d.* with a pocket-book, by which it appears that his name was Short, formerly a cutler in London: 'Soon after two gentlemen, on horſeback, came to enquire for 'him; but the landlord refuſed them admittance, till they gave 'a deſcription of the man, which they did, and likewiſe gave 'an account of what money he had in his pockets; which 'cauſing a ſuſpicion that they were all highwaymen, the two 'gentlemen were carried before juſtice Goddard, where, after 'a ſhort examination they ſent to Stafford for two gentlemen, 'who gave them a very good character, whereupon they were 'diſmiſſed: They afterwards purchaſed a piece of ground of 'the churchwardens for ten guineas, to bury Mr. Short, with 'a reſtriction that it ſhould never be open'd, which being agreed to, be was interr'd in a very decent manner, with a ſtone 'at the head, and another at the foot, whereon the following 'lines were engraved;

'Good friend, for Jeſus' ſake forbear
'To dig the duſt incloſed here.
'Bleſs'd be the man that ſpares theſe ſtones,
'And curſt be he that moves my bones,
'Until the day of reſurrection comes.

Nov. 8. Laſt night, as the hon. Horace Walpole, Eſq; brother to the right hon. the earl of Orford, was returning from Holland houſe, between nine and ten, he was ſtopt in Hyde-Park by two men on horſe-back, maſk'd, one of which held a blunderbuſs to the coachman, while the other came up to the chariot, and, thruſting a piſtol into it, demanded Mr. Walpole's money and watch; he gave him his purſe, and as he was giving him his watch, the piſtol which was held cloſe to his cheek, went off; but, tho' it was ſo near that the force ſtruck Mr. Walpole backwards, the ball luckily miſs'd him, and went thro' the corner of the chariot juſt above his head, only ſcorching his face, and leaving ſeveral marks of powder. The coachman ſtarted and ſaid, what is that? The man with the blunderbuſs ſwore he would ſhoot him if he ſpoke, bid him give him his watch, and then riding up to the chariot, they took Mr. Walpole's ſword, and ſome ſilver from the foot-man, and rode off towards Kenſington gate.

Since which he received a letter from the robbers, intimating their concern for the accident, and their apprehenſion of the conſequences at that time; and that, if he would ſend, to a place named, a perſon would be there to deliver his watch, ſword, and coachman's watch, if he would, on his honour, ſend 40 guineas in leſs than an hour to the ſame place, with threats of deſtruction if he did not. But he did not comply, tho' he afterwards offer'd 20, the ſum they fell to in a ſecond letter.

Amy Hutchinſon, but 16 years old, and John Juckers, otherwiſe Vickers, were executed at Ely, purſuant to their ſentence; the former for poiſoning her huſband, and the latter for the murder of his wife, by ſtabbing her in the throat, as a butcher does a ſheep. The woman was carried on a ſledge, and having her hands and face ſmear'd with tar, and a garment daub'd with pitch, the executioner ſtrangled her, and 20 minutes after the fire was kindled, and burnt half an hour.

The man was drawn in a cart, and hang'd, and afterwards hung in chains near Whittleſea in the iſle of Ely, the town where the murders were committed; for they both liv'd in the ſame town, and had been married but ten weeks each.

Nov. 11. At one o'clock this afternoon the Algerine ambaſſador landed at Tower-wharff, from on board a Swediſh ſhip.

Some fine horſes, tygers, antelopes, &c. brought over as a preſent to his majeſty, were landed at the ſame time, and conveyed to the Tower.

Nov. 4. We hear that the French players will (barring accidents) open at the Little Theatre in the Haymarket next Saturday. 'Tis added, that the Italian company of comic ſtrollers will exhibit the week after next; but as they have loſt three of their ableſt performers, the connoiſſeurs are in great pain about thoſe who are to ſupply their places.——Poſſibly ſome foreigners may think, that the worſt offals are good enough for the vitiated palates of the Engliſh No——ty and G——ty. 'Tis further expected, that the company of Gallo-Engliſh players, who made the town laugh ſo heartily laſt Winter, are preparing to entertain them this.——Why all theſe unnatural fooleries? Why this profuſion of exotic languages pour'd in upon us? and for what yoke are we preparing?

We are credibly informed, that there is a very grand and important negotiation on the tapis, for fixing the royal crown of Corſica on the head of his royal highneſs the infant duke of Parma, reſerving ſome conditions on the part and behalf of the republic of Genoa, which are looked upon as already ſettled and adjuſted, tho not actually carried into execution.

Nov. 19. The laſt letters from Cadiz adviſe, that three Algerine pyrates, and one of Tunis, paſſed the ſtreights of Gibraltar the 10th, and entered with a fair wind into the Ocean, having received advice that three ſhips of their nation, richly laden from ſome conſiderable armament, waited for them. The king of Portugal having received no news of the fleet which is coming from Brazil, has ſent a ſufficient number of men of war to drive away thoſe rovers, which make themſelves dreadful in ſuch a manner, that if they are not ſoon cruſh'd, it will become neceſſary to ſeek the friendſhip of the Dey.

22. Tueſday night was interr'd at Greenwich the body of Capt. Edward Peyton, who died on Thurſday 7-night, of a mortification in his foot, aged 54.——He was an officer of great experience in naval affairs, having been in actual ſervice in the navy 40 years. In the year 1707 he firſt went into that ſervice, and was with Sir Charles Wager the year following, when he took and deſtroy'd the Spaniſh galleons. On the death of Mr. Barnet, commander in chief of his majeſty's ſhips in the Eaſt-Indies, in the year 1746, he ſucceeded to that command as eldeſt captain; ſoon after which, meeting with the French ſquadron, under the command of M. Bourdenaye, greatly ſuperior in force to that under his command, he attack'd the ſame, and continued the action till night put an end to it; after which it was unanimouſly agreed by every captain in the ſquadron, on conſidering the ſuperiority of the enemy, and the damage the ſtrongeſt of the ſhips under his command had ſuſtained during the action, that it was not for his majeſty's ſervice, to hazard a ſecond engagement, as the loſs of that ſquadron muſt be attended with that of the whole Indies, and the deſtruction of ſome other of his majeſty's ſhips with a convoy, daily expected; on which reſolution, and not till then, he ſteer'd from the enemy.

The king of Pruſſia hath again demanded the empire's guaranty of Sileſia to him.

A large army of locuſts hath appeared on the frontiers of Auſtria, which darkned the ſun for above a quarter of an hour, and divided into three columns; two took the rout of Switzerland, and the third moved towards Tirol.

We hear the lottery for Nova Scotia this year will be on the ſame footing as that for the charitable corporation, which was for 500000 l. of which 100000 l. was for the benefit of the proprietors: This is to be for 600000 l. and 125000 l. to go for the eſtabliſhing the colony of Nova-Scotia, on the plan formed by the right hon. the earl of Halifax.

The right hon. the earl of Halifax, and Sir Edward Hawke, will be appointed joint-managers of the Scotch fiſhery.

Williamſburg, February 8.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated November 19.

"Tobacco ſells here, and at Briſtol, from two pence to two pence halfpenny for export, and from eight pence to eight pence halfpenny for home conſumption. There is no hopes of getting the one penny per pound duty off, it being already mortgaged for payment of national debts. Mr. Pelham, one of the principal ſecretaries of ſtate, has already told Sir William Gooch, that the petition which he brought from the aſſembly of Virginia, praying that the duty may be taken off, will not be receive'd by the Parliament, nor any others that affect the duties. The merchants all expect ſomething will be done this ſeſſion, for the better regulation of the Tobacco trade; but all it's tendency, as I can find, is to prevent fraudulent practices in the trade, not to leſſen the duties. The merchants ſeem almoſt afraid of ſtirring too much in any thing that affects the revenues, leſt thereby they ſhould be inſtruments of bringing Tobacco under an exciſe, which has been, and is ſtill cloſely hinted at by men in power, who can, in ſhort, carry every thing they pleaſe. I am afraid the great purchaſers of Tobacco laſt year, will dearly pay for their purchaſes."

ANNAPOLIS.

Next Tueſday our Provincial Court is to ſit, and will continue for Three Weeks.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

April 4, 1750.

ON Tueſday, the 1ſt Day of *May* next, will be Run for at *Upper-Marlborough*, in *Prince George's* County, a Prize of THIRTY POUNDS, *Maryland* Currency. And

On Wedneſday, the Day following, will be Run for, at the ſame Place, a Prize of, FIFTEEN POUNDS; by any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding; each Horſe, &c. to carry 126 *lb.* Weight; and to run three Heats, two Miles each Heat; the winning Horſe on the firſt Day, to be excepted on the ſecond.

The Horſes, &c. to be Enter'd with *Benjamin Berry* and *Benjamin Brookes*, on each Day of Racing, by Ten o' Clock in the Morning; and to pay Thirty Shillings on the firſt Day, and Fifteen Shillings on the ſecond.

All Differences and Diſputes, if any ariſe, to be determined by Meſſ. *Clement Hill* and *Baſil Waring*.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subſcriber, living near *Pickawaxon* Church in *Charles* County, makes and mends all Sorts of Jeweller's and Silverſmith's Work, in the neateſt, beſt, and cheapeſt Manner; and engraves all Sorts of Coats of Arms, or any other Kind of Engraving. Any Gentlemen that have Occaſion to employ me in any of the above Sorts of Work, may depend on being faithfully and expeditiouſly ſerved, by *Their humble Servant,*

JEREMIAH LEVI.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Snow HEREFORD (*laſt from* Anguilla), *now lying in Severn River, and to be* SOLD *by the Captain on board, or by the Subſcriber,*

CHOICE good SALT, on the following Terms; *viz.* to any Perſon that takes 500 Buſhels, or more, at Ten Pence Sterling, or Eighteen Pence Currency per Buſhel: If leſs than 500, and above 100 Buſhels, at Eleven Pence Sterling: If under 100 Buſhels, at Twelve Pence Sterling: Or the ſame Exchange as above, in Currency.

THOMAS RINGGOLD.

N. B. The ſaid Snow will lie in *Severn* 'til the Provincial Court breaks up, and no longer.

WANTED,

A NURSE with a good Breaſt of Milk, of a healthy Conſtitution, and good Character, that is willing to go into a Gentleman's Family. Such a one may hear of very good Encouragement, by enquiring of the Printer hereof.

LENT, but forgot to whom, the BODY OF LAWS, belonging to the Veſtry of St. *Anne's* Pariſh, wrote in the beginning *The Wicked borrow and never return.* Whoever has it is deſired to return it to the Perſon who lent it, or elſe he will *never lend it them again.*

Print

Prince George's County, *April* 2, 1750.

WHEREAS a certain *Samuel Berry* was taken by a Deputation, from the Sheriff of the aboveſaid County to *William Maſters*; but made his Eſcape about the Middle of *March* laſt. He is a low ſquat Weſt-Country Fellow, about 50 Years of Age, ſpeaks thick, is a Weaver by Trade, and has with him Slays and Harneſs: He has a Wife with him named *Frances*, a young Woman, with Child. He had on an old Felt Hat, a brown Kerſey Jacket, a Country Cloth ditto, and white Cotton Stockings. Whoever brings the ſaid *Samuel Berry* to the ſaid *William Maſters*, at the *Eaſtern Branch* in *Prince George's* County aforeſaid, ſhall have Six Pounds Reward, paid by

WILLIAM MASTERS.

WILLIAM RANDALL, SADLER,

LIVING between the City-Gate and the Sign of the *Thiſtle* in *Annapolis*, makes or mends Saddles, Houſings, Bags, Bridles, or any Thing of that Kind, at very reaſonable Rates, and in the beſt Manner.

For the Benefit of the Heirs of Capt. *CHRISTORHER GRINDALL*, Deceaſed,

On Friday, Saturday, Monday, and Tueſday, the 13th, 14th, 16th, and 17th of April, *will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Houſe of Mr.* William Rogers *in* Baltimore-Town,

THE following choice Tracts of Land, with very good Improvements thereon, lying in *Baltimore* County, and lately belonging to Capt. *Henry Morgan*; *viz.*

Friend's Diſcovery, containing 540 Acres, within 5 Miles of *Baltimore-Town*;

Spring Garden, 300 Acres, being choice Meadow-Land;

Spring-Garden on *Gwinn*'s Falls, 100 Acres, lying on a main Road;

The Chace, 300 Acres, on a main Road;

United Friendſhip, 100 Acres;

Taylor's Diſcovery, 280 Acres;

Knave's Inſpection, 50 Acres, with a Re-Survey thereon;

Bryan's Chance, 50 Acres, about three Miles from *Baltimore-Town*.

Any Perſons inclined to purchaſe, may apply to *James Richard*, who will ſhew the Lands, and acquaint them with the Titles; and having full Power to act, will convey and give immediate Poſſeſſion to the Purchaſers: The Dwelling-Plantation excepted, which ſhall be delivered at the Fall of the Year.

The Proceed of ſaid Sales to be accounted for to Mr. *George Atkinſon*.

JAMES RICHARD.

CHARLES WALLACE, STAY-MAKER,

IS removed from his late Dwelling Houſe near *Severn* Ferry, to the *Indian King* in *Annapolis*; where he carries on the Buſineſs of Stay-Making: And Ladies, or others, may be furniſhed with Stays, made in the neateſt and beſt Faſhion, and at the cheapeſt Rates, by *Their humble Servant*,

CHARLES WALLACE.

DIRECTIONS *how to take Meaſure for* New Stays.

1. Take the Length of the Stay, from the Top of the Breaſt down as low as the Peak End.
2. The Length under the Arm, down as low as the Waiſt.
3. The Length from the Top of the Back, down as low as the Lace-Holes.
4. Take the Width quite round the Body, over the Breaſt.
5. Take the Width over the Breaſt, from Arm to Arm.
6. Take the Width round the Waiſt.

N. B. *The above Inſtructions, if carefully obſerved, will enable any one to take Meaſure as perfectly as any Stay-Maker.*

STRAYED away on the 9th of *March*, from the Plantation of Mr. *Robert Freeland* in *Calvert* County, a Bay Gelding, about 14 Hands high, ſhod before; his Brand uncertain, or whether he has any or not: He has a ſwitch Tail, paces and gallops, and goes very free; is difficult to trim, as he will not let any one touch his Ears without toſſing his Head.

Whoever brings the ſaid Gelding to Capt. *Kinſey Johns* at *Weſt* River, or Mr. *Samuel Soumaien* in *Annapolis*, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings Reward.

To be SOLD,

A Tract of Land, called *Inverneſs*, lying on the Waggon Road near *Little Monockaſy*, in *Frederick* County, and containing 575 Acres. For further Particulars, enquire of Mr. *Thomas Jennings* in *Annapolis*.

To be SOLD,

A Servant Man, who is a very good Sawyer, and has 5 Years and a half to ſerve: He is a ſtrong young Fellow, and a very good Servant. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE LET,

Within a Mile of Capt. Hopper's *Inſpecting-Houſe*, in *Queen Anne's* County,

A Good new Brick Dwelling-Houſe, 50 Feet by 20, with a fluſh Cellar, ſeven Fire-place, a Brick Kitchen 24 Feet by 20, a good Brick Oven, a Garden, &c. very convenient for a Merchant or Private Gentleman. Any perſon inclining to rent the ſaid Houſe, may apply to the Subſcriber living near the Premiſſes.

MATTHEW DOCKERY.

February 28, 1750.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subſcriber in *Annapolis*, ſometime in *November* laſt, a Bright Bay Horſe, with black Mane and Tail, branded on the near Buttock O: he had no Shoes on, has one of his fore Hoofs ſplit, and ſeveral Saddle-ſpots on both ſides his Back. Whoever will bring ſaid Horſe to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

GEORGE DOWNEY.

The ſaid *Downey*, intending to depart this Province, ſometime in *April* next, hereby deſires all Perſons, who have any Demands on him, to bring in their Accounts, in order to be adjuſted: And thoſe who are indebted to him are deſired to pay, or expect Trouble, from *George Downey*.

N. B. He has a Parcel of very good Soap to diſpoſe of, at a reaſonable Price.

WHEREAS, there is an old black Book of Records, belonging to the City of *Annapolis*, ſuppoſed to have been lent. Whoever has the ſaid Book, is deſired to return the ſame to *Thomas Harwood*, Clerk of the ſaid City.

For LONDON,

The Ship SPEEDWELL, JAMES CREAGH *Maſter*,

WILL Sail by the laſt of *April*, if poſſible, having good Part of her Loading engaged, takes in Tobacco, with Liberty, at Seven Pounds Sterling per Ton. For Freight or Paſſage apply to ſaid Maſter, on board the ſaid Ship lying at *Annapolis*: Or, on Notice given, will wait on any Gentlemen that deſire it.

JAMES CREAGH.

To be SOLD,

BY the Subſcriber in *Annapolis*, for Corn, Wheat, or Pork, good *Weſt-India* Rum, Melaſſes, Loaf Sugar, Chocolate, with ſeveral Sorts of *European* and *India* Goods.

PATRICK CREAGH.

THE Subſcriber has removed his Goods from his Store in *Church* Street, to his Dwelling-Houſe in *North Weſt* Street; where all Perſons may be furniſhed with moſt Sorts of *European* and *India* Goods, and fine Salt, very reaſonably, he intending for *London* next Summer.

WM. ROBERTS.

N. B. All Sorts of Black and White Smith's Work done in the beſt Manner.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *Richard Bennett* late of *Queen Anne's* County, Eſq; deceaſed, upon Bill, Bond, Account, or otherwiſe, are hereby deſired to come and adjuſt their reſpective Ballances: And thoſe who have any Demands on the Eſtate of the ſaid *Richard Bennett*, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, and they ſhall be duly paid by the Subſcriber; who will attend on Monday and Wedneſday in every Week, at his Dwelling-Houſe on *Wye* River, in *Talbot* County, for the Purpoſes aforeſaid.

EDWARD LLOYD, Executor.

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